#### PATENT APPLICATION

### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of

Masashi OGAWA et al.

Continuation of Appln. No.: 09/125,944

Group Art Unit in Parent: 1631

Confirmation No.: Not Yet Assigned

Examiner in Parent: M. MORAN

Filed: July 31, 2001

For:

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT OF PROTEASE AND THIN MEMBRANES USED

FOR SAID METHOD

#### PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to examination, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

#### **IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

# Please amend the specification by inserting before the first line the sentence:

--This is a continuation of Application No. 09/125,944, filed February 10, 1999, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.--

#### **IN THE CLAIMS:**

### Please enter the following amended claims:

- 1. (amended) A method for measuring protease which comprises the steps of:
- (1) contacting a sample containing protease with a thin membrane which comprises a protease substrate together with a hardening agent formed on a surface of a support; and

- (2) detecting a trace of digestion formed on the thin membrane by the action of protease.
  - 2. (amended) A method for measuring protease which comprises the steps of:
- (1) contacting one of two substantially continuous slices of a biological sample with a thin membrane which comprises a protease substrate together with a hardening agent formed on a surface of a support;
- (2) detecting a trace of digestion formed on the thin membrane by the action of protease; and
- (3) comparing the trace of digestion with a histopathological preparation prepared from the other slice.
  - 3. (amended) A method for measuring protease which comprises the steps of:
- (1) contacting one of two or more substantially continuous slices of a biological sample with a thin membrane which comprises a protease substrate together with a hardening agent formed on a surface of a support:
- (2) contacting the remaining slices with a thin membrane which comprises a protease substrate, a hardening agent, and a protease inhibitor formed on a surface of a support;
- (3) detecting traces of digestion formed on the thin membranes by the action of protease; and
- (4) comparing the trace of digestion on the thin membrane used in step (1) with the trace of digestion on the thin membrane used in step (2).
  - 4. (amended) A method for measuring protease which comprises the steps of:

- (1) contacting one of two or more substantially continuous slices of a biological sample with a thin membrane which comprises a protease substrate together with a hardening agent formed on a surface of a support;
- (2) contacting the remaining slices with a thin membrane which comprises a protease substrate different from the protease substrate present in the thin membrane used in step (1) together with a hardening agent formed on a surface of a support;
- (3) detecting traces of digestion formed on the thin membranes by the action of protease; and
- (4) comparing the trace of digestion on the thin membrane used in step (1) with the trace of digestion on the thin membrane used in step (2).
  - 5. (amended) A method for measuring protease which comprises the steps of:
- (1) contacting a sample containing protease with a thin membrane which comprises at least the following two layers: layer (a) which contains a protease substrate, a hardening agent, and a protease inhibitor formed on a surface of a support, and layer (b) which contains a protease substrate and a hardening agent laminated on layer (a);
- (2) detecting traces of digestion formed on the thin membrane by the action of protease; and
- (3) comparing the trace of digestion on layer (a) with the trace of digestion on layer (b).
  - 6. (amended) A method for measuring protease which comprises the steps of:
- (1) contacting a sample containing protease with a thin membrane which comprises at least the following two layers: layer (a) which contains a protease substrate together with a

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hardening agent formed on a surface of a support, and layer (b) which contains a protease substrate different from the protease substrate present in layer (a) together with a hardening agent laminated on layer (a);

- (2) detecting traces of digestion formed on the thin membrane by the action of protease; and
- (3) comparing the trace of digestion on layer (a) with the trace of digestion on layer (b).
- 7. (amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u> wherein the protease substrate is selected from the group consisting of collagen, gelatin, proteoglycan, fibronectin, laminin, elastin, and casein.
- 8. (amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u> wherein the sample is a biological sample isolated or collected from a patient.
- 9. (amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u> wherein the detecting by using a thin membrane containing one or more substances selected from the group consisting of metals, metal oxides, pigments and dyes and having a maximum transmission density of 0.01 or higher at a wavelength ranging from 400 nm to 700 nm.
- 10. (amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the protease is a matrix metalloproteinase.
- 11. (amended) A thin membrane for measuring protease which contains a protease substrate together with a hardening agent formed on a surface of a support.
- 12. (amended) The thin membrane of claim 11 which comprises at least the following two layers:

layer (a) which comprises a protease substrate, a hardening agent and a protease inhibitor formed on a surface of a support, and layer (b) which contains a protease substrate together with a hardening agent laminated on layer (a).

- 13. (amended) The thin membrane of claim 11 which comprises at least the following two layers: layer (a) which comprises a protease substrate together with a hardening agent formed on a surface of a support, and layer (b) which comprises a protease substrate different from the protease substrate present in layer (a) together with a hardening agent laminated on layer (a).
- 14. (amended) The thin membrane of claim 11 which comprises one or more substances selected from the group consisting of metals, metal oxides, pigments and dyes and have a maximum transmission density of 0.01 or higher at a wavelength ranging from 400 nm to 700 nm.
- 15. (amended) The thin membrane of <u>claim 11</u> wherein the support is a microscope slide or a polyethylene terephthalate film.
- 16. (amended) The thin membrane of <u>claim 11</u> wherein an undercoat layer is present between the support and the thin membrane.
- 17. (amended) A method of diagnosing a disease involving protease which comprises the steps of:
- (1) contacting a biological sample isolated or collected from a patient with a thin membrane which comprises a protease substrate together with a hardening agent formed on a surface of a support; and

- (2) detecting the trace of digestion formed on the thin membrane by the action of protease.
- 18. (amended) The method of claim 17 wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of cancer, rheumatic diseases, periodontal diseases and alveolar pyorrhea.

### **REMARKS**

Claims 1-18 have been amended to remove improper multiple dependencies and for editorial purposes only. No new matter has been added.

Entry and consideration of this Amendment is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: July 31, 2001

#### **APPENDIX**

#### **VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

#### **IN THE CLAIMS**:

#### The claims are amended as follows:

- 1. (amended) A method for measuring protease which comprises the steps of:
- (1) <u>contacting bringing</u> a sample containing protease <del>into contact</del> with a thin membrane which comprises a protease substrate together with a hardening agent <del>and is formed on a surface of a support; and</del>
- (2) detecting the <u>a</u> trace of digestion formed on the thin membrane by the action of protease.
  - 2. (amended) A method for measuring protease which comprises the steps of:
- (1) <u>contacting bringing</u> one of two substantially continuous slices of a biological sample <u>into contact</u> with a thin membrane which comprises a protease substrate together with a hardening agent <del>and is formed on a surface of a support;</del>
- (2) detecting the <u>a</u>trace of digestion formed on the thin membrane by the action of protease; and
- (3) comparing the trace of digestion with a histopathological preparation prepared from the other slice.
  - 3. (amended) A method for measuring protease which comprises the steps of:
- (1) <u>contacting bringing</u> one of two or more substantially continuous slices of a biological sample <u>into contact</u> with a thin membrane which comprises a protease substrate together with a hardening agent <del>and is formed</del> on a surface of a support;

- (2) <u>contacting bringing</u> the remaining slices into contact with a thin membrane which comprises a protease substrate, a hardening agent, and a protease inhibitor and is-formed on a surface of a support;
- (3) detecting traces of digestion formed on the thin membranes by the action of protease; and
- (4) comparing the trace of digestion on the thin membrane used in the step (1) with the trace of digestion on the thin membrane used in the step (2).
  - 4. (amended) A method for measuring protease which comprises the steps of:
- (1) <u>contacting bringing</u> one of two or more substantially continuous slices of a biological sample into contact with a thin membrane which comprises a protease substrate together with a hardening agent and is-formed on a surface of a support;
- (2) <u>contacting bringing</u> the remaining slices into contact with a thin membrane which comprises a protease substrate different from the protease substrate contained <u>present</u> in the thin membrane used in the step (1) together with a hardening agent and is formed on a surface of a support;
- (3) detecting traces of digestion formed on the thin membranes by the action of protease; and
- (4) comparing the trace of digestion on the thin membrane used in the step (1) with the trace of digestion on the thin membrane used in the step (2).
  - 5. (amended) A method for measuring protease which comprises the steps of:
- (1) <u>contacting bringing</u> a sample containing protease into contact with a thin membrane which comprises at least the following two layers: layer (a) which contains a protease

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substrate, a hardening agent, and a protease inhibitor and is-formed on a surface of a support, and layer (b) which contains a protease substrate and a hardening agent and is-laminated on the-layer (a);

- (2) detecting traces of digestion formed on the thin membrane by the action of protease; and
- (3) comparing the trace of digestion on the layer (a) with the trace of digestion on the layer (b).
  - 6. (amended) A method for measuring protease which comprises the steps of:
- (1) <u>contacting bringing</u> a sample containing protease <u>into contact</u> with a thin membrane which comprises at least the following two layers: layer (a) which contains a protease substrate together with a hardening agent <del>and is formed on a surface of a support, and layer (b) which contains a protease substrate different from the protease substrate <u>present contained in the layer (a) together with a hardening agent <del>and is laminated on the layer (a);</del></del></u>
- (2) detecting traces of digestion formed on the thin membrane by the action of protease; and
- (3) comparing the trace of digestion on the layer (a) with the trace of digestion on the layer (b).
- 7. (amended) The method of <u>claim 1 any one of claims 1 to 6</u>-wherein the protease substrate is selected from the group consisting of collagen, gelatin, proteoglycan, fibronectin, laminin, elastin, and casein.
- 8. (amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u> any one of claims 1 to 7 wherein the sample is a biological sample isolated or collected from a patient.

- 9. (amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u> any one of claims 1 to 8 wherein the <u>detecting</u> detection is performed by using a thin membrane containing one or more substances selected from the group consisting of metals, metal oxides, pigments and dyes and having a maximum transmission density of 0.01 or higher at a wavelength ranging from 400 nm to 700 nm.
- 10. (amended) The method of <u>claim 1 any one of claims 1 to 9</u> wherein the protease is <u>a</u> matrix metalloproteinase.
- 11. (amended) A thin membrane for measuring protease which contains a protease substrate together with a hardening agent and is formed on a surface of a support.
- 12. (amended) The thin membrane of claim 11 which comprises at least the following two layers:

layer (a) which comprises a protease substrate, a hardening agent and a protease inhibitor and is-formed on a surface of a support, and layer (b) which contains a protease substrate together with a hardening agent and is-laminated on the-layer (a).

- 13. (amended) The thin membrane of claim 11 which comprises at least the following two layers: layer (a) which comprises a protease substrate together with a hardening agent and is formed on a surface of a support, and layer (b) which comprises a protease substrate different from the protease substrate contained-present in the-layer (a) together with a hardening agent and is-laminated on the-layer (a).
- 14. (amended) The thin membrane of <u>claim 11</u> any one of <u>claims 11 to 13</u> which <u>comprise comprises</u> one or more substances selected from the group consisting of metals, metal oxides, pigments and dyes and have a maximum transmission density of 0.01 or higher at a wavelength ranging from 400 nm to 700 nm.

- 15. (amended) The thin membrane of <u>claim 11 any one of claims 11 to 14</u> wherein the support is <u>selected from a microscope</u> slide <u>and or a polyethylene terephthalate film.</u>
- 16. (amended) The thin membrane of <u>claim 11 any one of claims 11 to 15</u> wherein an undercoat layer is <u>present provided</u> between the support and the thin membrane.
- 17. (amended) A method of diagnosing a disease involving protease which comprises the steps of:
- (1) <u>contacting bringing</u> a biological sample isolated or collected from a patient into eontact with a thin membrane which comprises a protease substrate together with a hardening agent and is-formed on a surface of a support; and
- (2) detecting the trace of digestion formed on the thin membrane by the action of protease.
- 18. (amended) The method of <u>claim 17</u> wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of cancer, rheumatic diseases, periodontal diseases and alveolar pyorrhea.